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ABSTRACT

The major purpose of this study is to identify the information needs of all Minnesotans involved in some post-secondary educational pursuit and to determine if existing resources and services meet those needs. The study report consists of two parts. The first section includes analysis of library data for the 1967-68 year in the areas of available library resources, inter-library transactions, library staff, and library expenditures. The second section includes basic library information for 1966-67 and 1967-68 for individual institutions with rankings by institution for enrollment, library holdings, and library expenditures. A brief highlights section is provided at the beginning of the report for the convenience of the reader who wishes an overview. (Author/NH)

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THE MINNESOTA LIBRARY SURVEY: A COMPREHENSIVE STATE WIDE STUDY OF INFORMATION NEEDS, RESOURCES AND SERVICES

MINNESOTA HIGHER EDUCATION
COORDINATING COMMISSION
Suite 400, Capitol Square
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St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

LI 002 954

1969

Project Title: The Minnesota Library Survey: A Comprehensive State-Wide Study of Information Needs, Resources and Services

Sponsor: MINNESOTA HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING COMMISSION

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Project Director: Dr. Robert Leestamper (See Attachment #1 for resume)

Field of Operation: Education

Background: The Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Commission proposes an intensive state-wide library study in order to examine information needs of the post-secondary student population in relation to information resources and services. The proposed study is in keeping with the Commission's dual roles of examining existing post-secondary education opportunities in the state and coordinating and planning for future post-secondary education needs.

The Commission became concerned with the availability of information resources and services during this past year while it was intensively studying the opportunities for post-secondary education in Minnesota. The efforts of the Commission resulted in several publications, the major one being, Proposal for Progress.[1] Among its many recommendations, this publication included urgent and costly recommendations related to library resources for the public institutions of higher education in Minnesota. The Commission recognized the need to improve basic library resources

[1] *Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Commission, Proposal for Progress, St. Paul, Minnesota, 1969.*

as soon as possible. (See Attachments #2 and #3) Making recommendations to the governor and the legislature was not enough. A great deal of state money has been appropriated in the past few years for academic and public libraries but it has simply not been enough to meet the increasing needs. The information explosion and substantial enrollment increases have combined in such a way as to produce a critical situation. During the past ten years, the pattern has been to make supplemental appropriations after serious inadequacies have developed—this is an undesirable practice. Library resources are just too important to be continuously lagging behind. The existing needs must be documented. Improved means of service must be developed. Recommendations with solid supporting data must be forwarded to the 1971 Legislature. The tide must be turned!

There is another substantial reason why a state-wide study should be conducted. At present there is no less than six small scale library studies or projects going on in Minnesota. Each of these efforts involve a few institutions or libraries, but each of these studies are independent of one another. Some involve public libraries, others special private libraries, still others both public and private academic libraries. There is clearly a need for these efforts but an analyses of them in the framework of a state-wide study would help bring some order to the increasing confusion which is developing.

The Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Commission will help support a state-wide study of information needs, resources and services but it is the same old story—it doesn't, alone, have enough resources to support the comprehensive study that is needed.

Therefore, it must seek additional funds for this purpose.

Since 1956 only five states have not conducted in-depth studies of information resources; Minnesota is one of these states. This is likely due to Minnesota's lack of a state librarian or state library in the usual sense. In Minnesota no one person or agency has had state-wide responsibility in this field. A thorough examination of the information needs of the post-secondary student population and the information resources and services available throughout the state will provide the necessary bases from which future decisions may be determined in relation to information depositories and utilization of public, special and academic libraries in Minnesota.

Within the next decade the seven-county metropolitan area, including the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, will experience a population increase, an economic expansion, increasing enrollments and changing missions of existing colleges, the possible establishment of additional institutions of higher education, and greater needs for information resources and services. An expanded need for information resources and services is also expected to occur in other parts of the state, particularly in the Rochester, Winona, Duluth and Moorhead areas. A comprehensive study must be started now or Minnesota may never be able to catch up, let alone, keep ahead of the needs.

Purpose: The major purpose of this study is to identify the information needs of all Minnesotans involved in some post-secondary educational pursuit and to determine if existing resources and services meet those needs. As a result of this study, the Commission

expects to be able to recommend to the Minnesota governor and legislature, the governing boards of institutions of higher education, the trustees of libraries, and the people of the state the actions necessary to assure the availability of the information resources and services needed to face our changing times. It is also expected that recommendations will be made concerning the operation of existing libraries including the expansion or contraction of existing resources and services; the establishment of new relationships between libraries; the possible realignment of present library staffing, and means of interlibrary cooperation.

Plan of Development: The Commission proposes to include within the state-wide study an intensive examination of existing and future information needs of the actual and potential students seeking information. These needs are applicable to all segments of the post-secondary population involved in some educational pursuit, including college and university students, faculty members, vocational students, and adult students.

The study of information resources shall include an assessment of existing and needed resources in print, film, tape, and other forms of recorded media. The study shall examine existing and future personnel requirements and present staffing procedures. The role of technological-mechanical devices within information depositories will be studied. The types of services presently provided and future services needed by post-secondary students seeking information are also proposed as a part of the study.

The types of information depositories to be included within the state-wide study are (1) the academic libraries of the public and

private two-year colleges, four-year colleges, professional schools, and the University of Minnesota, (2) the public and private post-secondary vocational-technical school libraries, (3) the regional, county, and municipal public libraries, with a substantial post-secondary student use, and (4) the special libraries of business, industry and professional organizations. This last group will be studied to the extent of determining the amount of involvement between this group of libraries and the academic community.

Recognizing the existence of distinct clientele groups seeking specific information resources and services, the survey findings shall be intergrated and the various types of information depositories shall be viewed within the dimension of a broader state-wide context. This proposed study shall view the state's collective information resources and services as a composite serving the needs of all individuals within the post-secondary student population.

A well developed methodology for implementing this study will aid in the realization of its objectives through a series of five phases: preliminary planning, initial tasks, study preparation, data gathering and processing, and conclusion. This project application pertains only to the four phases of initial tasks, study preparation, data gathering and processing, and conclusion.

The preliminary planning phase, presently underway and continuing through June, 1969 is being supported by a $6,289 Library Services and Construction Act, Title III, Interlibrary Cooperation grant.

Project development during the preliminary planning phase included the appointment of an informal reactor group (See Attachment #4),

formulation of the precise scope of study with the aid of two different consultants (Mentioned further on page 10), establishment of the final budget, preparation of funding proposals, and preliminary discussions with potential staff members.

The plan of project development for the intital tasks, study preparation, data gathering and processing, and conclusion phases are presented below in brief form.

I. INITIAL TASKS

A. Appointment of a Technical Advisory Committee and a Commission Advisory Committee.

(1) Technical Advisory Committee

The Technical Advisory Committee would meet regularly and work closely with any consultants engaged by the Commission and the Commission staff assigned to the study. This Committee should be capable of advising the study staff in technical matters related to the substantive aspects of information needs, resources, and services.

The members should possess the competencies to be able to assess existing and future library needs and practices, to establish acceptable library standards in relation to the level of programs offered in Minnesota post-secondary education institutions, and to develop sound recommendations in keeping with the purposes of this study.

The technical aspects of the study that relate to data gathering and processing procedures would not be a major concern of this Committee; these matters would be the responsibility of the study staff. However, individual committee members who are particularly

qualified in research methods may be sought out by the study staff for advice regarding the study procedures.

The membership of the Technical Advisory Committee will reflect the Committee's functions and the constituents of the study. They will represent the professional staffs of the libraries in the study, academic and graduate deans, faculty and students of the educational institutions participating in the study, and information-communication specialists from television, radio, data processing or audio-visual fields.

(2) Commission Advisory Committee

The Commission Advisory Committee would serve as a review panel to react to the scope of the survey, the implementation plans and procedures, and the data analysis and recommendations as presented periodically by the study staff and/or Technical Advisory Committee.

Because the study findings and implementation recommendations will be significant for the future development of the library resources and services in Minnesota, the membership of the Commission Advisory Committee will include approximately one-half Commission members and the other one-half will represent leaders in the Minnesota legislature and citizens of the state who have demonstraated a knowledgeable concern in this field.

B. Establish the scope and objectives of other on-going or planned library studies and activities in the State.

It is important to have precise knowledge of other known library projects in Minnesota prior to undertaking any additional work on this study. The Commission's study, while expanding the

entire examination of Minnesota information needs, resources, and services, will be carefully coordinated with the other studies and activities to complement their function and to avoid replication of other groups' projects.

C. Determine existing available data and its suitability to the study.

Some suitable existing data is already a part of the Coordinating Commission's total data-gathering effort. (See Attachment #5) Applicable data may be available from the less comprehensive studies mentioned in B. above. When instruments are later devised for gathering data, an awareness of appropriate existing data will prevent any unnecessary data gathering.

D. Review the scope of the study with the Advisory Committees and define their roles.

Upon completion of preliminary tasks B. and C., functional meetings of the Technical Advisory Committee and the Commission Advisory Committee will occur. At the outset, the scope of the study will be reviewed with the committees and the function of each committee will be defined. A continuing relationship will be maintained between the study staff and the advisory committees through the completion of the study.

II. STUDY PREPARATION TASKS

A. Prepare sample questionnaires and interview forms and procedures for pretesting the instruments' reliability and validity.

B. Pretest the questionnaires and interview forms with a pretest sample.

Pretesting the data instruments with a sample of the

study's population is an important preparation task to assure the statistical reliability and validity of the data obtained.

C. Design the data-gathering instruments.

This task includes the structuring of the questionnaires and interview forms from acceptable pretest instrument items. Other instruments for gathering factual data, not incorporated within the questionnaires and interview forms, will be devised at this time. Concurrent preparation and review of each study instrument will help assure the acquisition of all the desired data.

D. Prepare the format for processing the study data.

This task will be carried out in conjunction with designing the data instruments to assure ease of data processing implementation after the data has been gathered.

E. Develop the study sampling plans and select the sample.

In some categories the entire group may be included.

F. Establish existing library standards.

By establishing existing library standards during the study preparation tasks, useful information will be available later for making judgements regarding the data.

III. DATA GATHERING AND PROCESSING TASKS

A. Gather Data.

Questionnaires and interviews will provide the basic data. In addition, factual data secured from other instruments and appropriate existing data will be assembled at this time.

B. Process Data.

By implementing a previously designed data processing format, raw data will be presented in a meaningful manner for staff and advisory committee analysis.

IV. SURVEY CONCLUSION TASKS

A. Analyze the data.

B. Develop alternative recommendations with cost estimates for implementation.

C. Draft the report and review with the Commission Staff and Advisory Committees.

D. Prepare the final report for action by the full Commission.

E. Establish a calendar and a course of action to implement the recommendations.

Project Staff:

Dr. Robert Leestamper, the Assistant Executive Director for Program Administration, has coordinated our efforts in developing this proposal. He will continue in this capacity until a Study Director is appointed. During this planning phase he has received the advice of several professional Minnesota Librarians. (See Attachment #4) Dr. Louis Shores, Dean Emeritus, Library School, Florida State University, served as a consultant during the planning phase; he made one visit to Minnesota for this purpose. In addition, Charles A. Nelson and Kenneth J. Anderson of the Management Consulting Department of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co. were involved in assisting the current project director in the preliminary planning phase. Mr. Nelson is the former president of Nelson Associates which completed numerous highly regarded city, regional

and state-wide library studies. The current project director has had fruitful preliminary discussions with a highly regarded professional librarian who is interested in being associated, on a full-time bases, with this study. Because of the size of this undertaking and the desire to complete it within one year, a library consultant group with an established reputation will be used extensively. The consultants will work with the advisory committees, project director, institutional representatives, and the Commission staff. The particular consultants selected will take place only after specific proposals have been received and evaluated from a minimum of three consultant groups or firms.

Project Phase Completions and Final Report: The Minnesota Library Survey, designed to be completed within one year from its inception, provides three stages when progress reports could be submitted. These reports can be submitted, if requested, at the completion of the initial tasks, study preparation, and the data-gathering and processing phases. At the end of the conclusion phase the final report will be made available to the grantor, governor, legislature, institutions involved in the study and the general public.

BUDGET

Period Covered September 1, 1969 to August 30, 1970

		Estimated Costs
1. Personnel Costs		$22,341
1.1 Salaries	20,672	
1.2 Related Benefits	1,669	
2. Contracted Services		39,400
2.1 Consultants	35,000*	
2.2 Other Contracted Services (Printing, data processing, etc.)	4,400	
3. Other Expenses		6,550
3.1 Rental of Office Space	1,000	
3.2 Rental of Equipment	250	
3.3 Duplication and Reproduction	1,400	
3.4 Travel (For interviews with library staff members)	2,000	
3.5 Communications	1,200	
3.6 Supplies	400	
3.7 Reference Materials	300	
TOTAL		$68,291

*Based on discussions with two consultants and letters from other agencies that have conducted similar studies.

Attachment #1

ROBERT E. LEESTAMPER

SUMMARY

A young man with a combination of eight years experience in research and college teaching; nine years experience in administration; a liberal arts graduate of the University of Minnesota; master's degree in psychology from Columbia University; doctorate in educational administration from Harvard University. Trained and experienced in teaching, research and administration.

EXPERIENCE

Assistant Executive Director, Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Commission, 1968-
Director of Institutional Studies, New Mexico State University, 1965-68
Associate Professor of Educational Administration, New Mexico State University, 1965-68
Registrar, New Mexico State University, 1964-68
Director of Placement, New Mexico State University, 1963-64
Director of Housing, New Mexico State University, 1963-64
Assistant Director of Housing, New Mexico State University, 1962-63
Director of Student Affairs, Northland College, 1960-62
Professor of Psychology, Northland College, 1960-62
Research Psychologist, U.S. Air Force, 1955-59
Legal Administrative Officer, U.S. Air Force, 1952-54

PUBLICATIONS

Criteria of Effective Teaching, Co-Author, New Mexico State University, 1968.
Basic Issues in Student Housing, Editor, New Mexico State University, 1965.
"The American College President: Scholar or Fund Raiser?" The Educational Forum, May, 1964.
"Admission to College: A Philosophical Question" New Mexico School Review, February, 1964.
"The Role Foundations Play in Education" Wisconsin Journal of Education, December, 1963.
"Schools for the Educational Program" Chapter Three, Lexington, A Study of the Public Schools, 1960. Co-Author, Center for Field Studies, Harvard University.

MILITARY EXPERIENCE

Private to staff sergeant, Army National Guard. Second Lieutenant to captain, active duty, U.S. Air Force.

PERSONAL BACKGROUND

Forty years old; married, two sons; wide interest in education and public affairs. Listed in Who's Who in American Education, Who's Who in the Midwest and Who's Who in American College and University Administration.

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Attachment #2

Adequacy of libraries ranks second only to the quality of faculty in determining the quality of a college or university. An experimental program for testing the feasibility and problems of making resources at the Twin Cities campus of the University of Minnesota more readily accessible to faculty and students in state colleges, state junior colleges, and private colleges will be launched in January 1969. The whole problem of library resources and their effective utilization will be studied in some depth by the Commission during the next year. These two efforts should yield valuable information and recommendations for the 1971 Legislature. However, regardless of the results of these future efforts, present analyses reveal situations so serious as to require immediate attention.

In order to provide minimum library resources necessary for adequate quality in Minnesota state institutions of higher education, the Commission recommends:

A. *The library of the University of Minnesota should continue to be strengthened in order that the greatest source of scholarly materials and recorded knowledge in the state may be continuously improved.*

B. *A deficiency of approximately 600,000 volumes in the state colleges should be corrected during no more than two biennia, beginning in 1969, which will require in addition to expenditures to continue the present acquisition rate, special appropriations of $2,850,000 for each of the next two biennia.*

C. *A deficiency of approximately 150,000 volumes in the state junior colleges should be corrected during no more than two biennia, beginning in 1969, which will requre, in addition to expenditures to continue the present acquistion rate, special appropriations of $562,500 for each of the next two biennia.*[1]

1 Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Commission, Proposal for Progress, Page 35-36. (1969)

Attachment #3

LIBRARY RESOURCES

Special appropriations totaling $3,412,500 are needed during each of the next two biennia to upgrade the libraries of the state colleges and state junior colleges to the minimum standards recommended by the Committee on Standards of the American Library Association. These appropriations are needed in addition to normal support provided for libraries from current operating expenditures. The Commission recommends that during each of two biennia, special appropriations in the amounts of $2,850,000 and $562,500 should be made to the state colleges and the state junior colleges, respectively. A detailed explanation of the standards involved and the procedures followed to support this recommendation appears in "Standards for College Libraries," *College and Research Libraries*, July 1959, pp. 274-280, and in "Standards for Junior College Libraries," *College and Research Libraries*, May 1960, pp. 200-206.

An important matter of judgment should be noted with regard to the recommendation of a goal for the state college libraries. *At this time*, Commission research indicates that a goal of 300,000 volumes is appropriate. Standards suggest that the correlation between the growth of the student enrollment and the library collection may decelerate at this level. Number of volumes per student is at best a crude measure. Other factors should be given greater consideration, for example: (1) the extent and nature of the curriculum, (2) the number and character of the graduate programs, (3) the methods of instruction, (4) the relative size of the undergraduate and the graduate student enrollments, and (5) the need of the faculty for advanced research materials which cannot be met conveniently by the interlibrary loan provisions of research libraries in the area. These factors indicate that a goal of 300,000 volumes appears to be reasonable for Mankato State College and St. Cloud State College. If the graduate programs of these institutions are expanded rapidly, the rate of library growth will need to be increased accordingly. These recommendations do not, of course, suggest maximum levels for the library of any institution. Libraries by their very nature, must grow in order to provide the essential services for which they are established. However, rate of growth must be related to the objective of the institution.

LIBRARY RESOURCES
STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM

Institution	Fall 1968 F.T.E. Enrollment[1]	Volumes[2]	Deficiency[3]
Bemidji	4,388	83,544	146,456
Mankato	10,350	212,659	87,341
Moorhead	4,866	104,354	155,646
St. Cloud	8,352	209,820	90,180
Southwest[4]	—	—	[4]
Winona	3,482	81,964	108,036

600,000 × $9.47[5] = $5,682,000 ÷ 2 = $2,850,000 (per biennium)

[1]Fifteen credit hours per F.T.E.

[2]As of June 30, 1968.

[3]Number of volumes needed to bring holdings up to the minimum standards recommended by the Committee on Standards of the American Library Association. These standards suggest the following: 50,000 volumes as a minimum; 10,000 volumes additional for each 200 F.T.E. students over the first 600 F.T.E. students. For the purpose of calculating the present deficiency 300,000 volumes was considered as the goal at this time if the institution's enrollment justified that figure or a higher one. Units of less than 200 F.T.E. students were rounded to the next lower unit.

[4]Not included because this institution was recently opened.

[5]This figure represents the average purchase price of the 106,006 volumes acquired by the State Colleges during the 1967-68 fiscal year. It does not include cataloging, shelving and staff expenses involved in processing the books.

LIBRARY RESOURCES
STATE JUNIOR COLLEGES

Institution	Fall 1968 F.T.E. Enrollment[1]	Volumes[2]	Deficiency[3]
Anoka-Ramsey	1,612	8,570	16,430
Austin	962	11,176	8,824
Brainerd	487	6,599	13,401
Fergus Falls	538	11,900	8,100
Hibbing	783	15,968	4,032
Itasca	569	4,093	15,907[4]
Lakewood	1,065	[4]	[4]
Mesabi	761	24,937	0
Metropolitan	880	4,240	15,760
Normandale[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
North Hennepin	1,255	5,226	14,774
Northland	318	4,560	15,440
Rainy River[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
Rochester	1,805	17,679	7,321
Vermilion	258	7,124	12,876
Willmar	657	7,262	12,738
Worthington	664	13,449	6,551

150,000 × $7.50[5] = $1,125,000 ÷ 2 = $562,500 (per biennium)

[1]Fifteen credit hours per F.T.E.

[2]As of June 30, 1968.

[3]Number of volumes needed to bring holdings up to the minimum standards recommended by the Committee on Standards of the American Library Association. These standards suggest the following: 20,000 volumes minimum; 5,000 volumes additional per 500 F.T.E. students over 1,000, (less than 500 F.T.E. students not included.)

[4]Not included because this institution was recently opened.

[5]This figure represents the estimated cost per volume for purchase price only. It does not include cataloging, shelving and staff expenses involved in processing the books.

Attachment #4

INFORMAL REACTOR GROUP

Luther Brown-Director of Instructional Research
St. Cloud State College

Janeice Fusaro-Librarian
Anoka-Ramsey State Junior College

Ervin J. Gaines-Head Librarian
Minneapolis Public Libraries

Ralph Hopp-Associate Director of University Libraries
University of Minnesota

Sister Marie Inez-Head Librarian
College of St. Catherine

Glen Offermann-Head Librarian
Concordia College

Hannis Smith-Director, Public Libraries Section
State of Minnesota

Attachment #5

ANALYSES OF LIBRARY DATA

FOR MINNESOTA HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

1966-68

including

- Available Library Resources
- Inter-Library Transactions
- Library Staff
- Library Expenditures
- Basic Information, 1966-67 and 1967-68

Prepared by

THE MINNESOTA HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING COMMISSION

March 1969

PREFACE

This study report consists of two parts. The first section includes analyses of library data for the 1967-68 year in the areas of available library resources, inter-library transactions, library staff, and library expenditures. The second section includes basic library information for 1966-67 and 1967-68 for individual institutions with rankings by institution for enrolment, library holdings, and library expenditures. A brief highlights section has been provided at the beginning of this report for the convenience of the reader who wishes an overview.

The sources of data for this report are the 1967 and 1968 Higher Educational General Information Survey: "Library Collection, Staff, Expenditures and Salaries," Planning Report 3: Student Enrollments in Minnesota Higher Education, and Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment by Level in Minnesota Higher Education Institutions, both 1968 documents of the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Commission.

A word of caution is in order as the reader seeks to interpret the data presented in this report. Number of volumes per student is at best a crude measure. Other factors should be given greater consideration, for example: (1) the extent and nature of the curriculum; (2) the number and character of the graduate programs; (3) the methods of instruction; (4) the relative size of the undergraduate and graduate student enrollments; and (5) the need of the faculty for advanced research materials which cannot be met conveniently by the inter-library loan provisions of available research libraries. Measures of recent acquisitions are an indication of currency if not of total quality, however.

The Commission is grateful to the many persons in the institutions and systems of Minnesota higher education who made this study possible by providing the necessary data to the Commission staff.

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Highlights of Part I:
Analyses of Library Data for Minnesota Higher Education Institutions, 1967-68

Table I: Available Library Resources, includes a compilation and tabulation of available library resources held at the end of the 1966-67 year, and at the end of the 1967-68 year, showing the total volumes and the volumes held per Full-Time Equivalent student (F.T.E. 15 credit hours) for each Minnesota institution of higher education and for groupings of institutions according to type. Additional tabulations show reels of microfilm and the number of other physical units, such as microtext, held at the end of the survey year.

Minnesota institutions of higher education held a total of approximately six million volumes at the end of the survey year, for an average of 50.2 volumes per Full-Time Equivalent student. This average held steady from the previous year despite increased enrollments.

For the group of public two-year colleges, a net addition of 25,924 volumes was made during the year, but the average number of volumes dropped from 11.1 to 10.6 per F.T.E. student. Private two-year colleges showed an increase from 54.0 volumes to 59.6 volumes held per F.T.E. student at the end of the survey year.

Public four-year colleges, including the University of Minnesota, Duluth, and University of Minnesota, Morris, increased total holdings from 739,203 to 872,835 volumes, increasing the average per F.T.E. student from 21.0 to 22.5 despite increased enrollments. Private four-year colleges showed a large increase per F.T.E. student, from 72.2 to 75.7 volumes at the end of the survey year. Private four-year colleges held more than three times as many volumes per F.T.E. student as the public four-year colleges, and 16 percent more than the University of Minnesota. The private professional schools as a group held the largest number of volumes per F.T.E. student, 190.8, at the end of the survey year. Total volumes held by the University of Minnesota increased by 131,958 to 2,691,202 at the end of the survey year for an average of 65.2 volumes per F.T.E. student. Although the University (all campuses) held 393,683 more volumes than the total held by all private institutions, the average per F.T.E. student in all private institutions was 80.0 or about 15 volumes higher than for the University of Minnesota. Compared with the public colleges' average volumes per F.T.E. student of 42.0, the University holding of 65.2 was 55 percent greater.

Among categories of institutions, volumes held per F.T.E. student ranged from a low of 10.6 volumes (public two-year colleges) to a high of 190.8 volumes (private professional schools). Microfilm and other physical units were extensively held at only a few public and private four-year institutions and at the University of Minnesota.

A comparison of increases in Full-Time Equivalent enrollments and in net volumes added during 1967-68 indicates the effect of rising enrollments on available library resources. The comparison of net increases in F.T.E. enrollments with additional volumes added may be one indication of how well the library resources of an insitution are being maintained or improved to meet increased enrollment demands. Table I shows the actual increases in Full-Time Equivalent enrollments for each type of institution, public and private, the net increase in library volumes, and the actual number of volumes added per Full-Time Equivalent student. (See Table I on the following page.)

TABLE I

COMPARISON OF INCREASES IN FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENT AND IN NET LIBRARY VOLUMES ADDED FALL, 1967, TO FALL, 1968

Type of Institution	Actual Increase In F.T.E. Enrollment	Net Volumes Added	Net Volumes Added Per New F.T.E. Student
Public Two-yr. College	2,629	28,022	10.6
Private Two-yr. College	59	9,064	153.6
Private Professional School	116	11,762	101.4
Public Four-yr. College	3,664	133,632	36.5
Private Four-yr. College	657	139,340	212.1
University of Minnesota (all campuses)	1,352	131,958	97.6
ALL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	7,730	292,169	37.8
ALL PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	831	160,166	192.7
ALL MINNESOTA INSTITUTIONS	8,561	452,335	52.8

Table 2: Inter-Library Transactions, is a compilation of items lent, items borrowed, and total inter-library transactions in 1967-68 by institution and by grouping of institutions according to type.

Cooperation between libraries, the sharing of scarce or rare items, adds to the quantity and quality of service a single library can provide. The extent of participation in such cooperative effort is measured roughly by the number of inter-library transactions (items borrowed or lent).

The groups of institutions making the most inter-library transactions were the public four-year colleges (3,978) and the University of Minnesota (13,314). The group making least use of inter-library transactions were the public two-year colleges, many of which were new institutions (195 total inter-library transactions).

Table 3: Library Staff, is a compilation and comparison of three classifications of library staff: professional, regular non-professional, and student or other hourly assistance; by institution, and by groupings according to type.

The libraries of all Minnesota institutions of higher education are staffed in part by professional library personnel, the proportion to total library staff being 38 percent over all. The proportion of student help and other hourly assistance, for all Minnesota institutions of higher education was greater than that of regular non-professional help (34 percent and 28 percent, respectively) and approached that of professional staff.

The highest proportion of professional personnel is found in the private two-year college group with 57 percent. For all public institutions this proportion stands at 36 percent, or slightly more than one-third. At the University of Minnesota, this proportion is 32 percent.

Private institutions over all have a higher proportion, 41 percent.

The proportion of regular non-professional staff is generally below that of professional staff. For all Minnesota institutions of higher education, 28 percent, or slightly more than one-fourth of the total library staff, is regular non-professional. Public two-year colleges have the lowest proportion of regular non-professional staff, 19 percent. The University of Minnesota has nearly the same proportion of regular non-professional as professional staff, 33 and 32 percent respectively.

Among individual institutions, student and other hourly assistance ranged from a low of none to a high of 77 percent of the total library staff. For the University of Minnesota this proportion was greater than that of professional staff, or that of regular non-professional staff, 35 percent as compared with 32 and 33 percent for the other classifications. Public institutions as a group used more student and other hourly assistance than did the private group, the proportions being 36 percent and 31 percent, respectively.

Table 4: Library Expenditures, is a compilation and comparison of library expenditures for the year 1967-68 by institution and by groupings according to type of institution. Expenditures for salaries and wages, books and other library materials, binding, and other operating expenditures are listed, and the proportion of salaries and wages to total library expenditures is expressed as a percent.

Total library expenditures for all Minnesota institutions of higher education exceeded nine million dollars, of which over half (52 percent) was expended for salaries and wages. Salaries and wages also exceeded by more than three quarter million dollars the total expenditures for books, binding, and other library materials. The proportion of salaries and wages to total library expenditures for all public institutions was 52 percent, and for all private institutions, 53 percent. For the University of Minnesota, this proportion was 60 percent. Among comparable individual institutions the proportions ranged from a low of 28 percent to a high of 78 percent. The lowest proportion for any group was 42 percent for the public four-year colleges.

Notable amounts of salary-equivalent contributed services were reported by some of the private four-year colleges. For most Minnesota institutions, contributed services were negligible.

Table 5: Full-Time Equivalent Enrollments (15 Credit Hours), Fall, 1967, and Fall, 1968, provides the enrollment information used in several of the analyses.

TABLE 1: AVAILABLE LIBRARY RESOURCES, 1967-68

Institution	No. Vols. Held, June 1967	No. Vols. Added, 1967-68	No. Vols. Added per F.T.E. Student 1967-68	No. Vols. Withdrawn 1967-68	Net Vols. Added, 1967-68[1]	Total Vols. Held End of 1967-68[2]	No. Vols. Held per F.T.E. Student Fall, '67	No. Vols. Held per F.T.E. Student Fall, '68	No. Reels Micro-film Held, June, '68	No. Physical Units Other Materials Held June, 1968[3]
Public Four-Year Colleges										
Bemidji	73,211	11,766	2.8	1,433	10,333	83,544	17.6	19.0	1,539	9,304
Duluth (U. of M.)	111,369	7,429	1.6	1,217	6,212	117,581	24.1	25.1	1,422	97
Mankato	188,253	26,439	2.8	2,033	24,406	212,659	19.9	20.5	5,548	195,543
Moorhead	84,419	20,000	4.8	65	19,935	104,354	20.1	21.4	2,500	1,508
Morris (U. of M.)	31,089	6,744	5.8	303	6,441	37,530	26.8	28.8	426	
St. Cloud	165,195	45,000	5.7	275	44,725	209,920	21.0	25.1	4,743	26
Southwest	10,635	14,739	27.7	91	14,648	25,283	20.0	17.7	4,478	
Winona	75,032	8,478	2.7	1,546	6,932	81,964	23.6	23.5	3,295	9,849
TOTAL	739,203	140,595	4.0	6,963	133,632	872,835	21.0	22.5	23,951	216,327
Private Four-Year Colleges										
Augsburg	65,712	11,646	7.0	132	11,514	77,226	39.6	44.0	1,644	1,687
Bethel	50,701	4,417	4.4		4,417	55,118	50.8	56.4	568	
Carleton	226,793	7,862	8.4	1,925	5,937	232,730	243.6	204.3	7,388	5,200
Concordia (Moorhead)	102,525	9,310	3.8	197	9,113	111,638	42.0	44.9	1,299	
Concordia (St. Paul)	51,124	3,608	4.5	461	3,147	54,271	63.7	67.6	95	
Dr. Martin Luther	18,698	724	1.0	101	623	19,321	25.9	26.1	12	
Gustavus Adolphus	104,677	11,145	5.5	794	10,351	115,028	51.7	56.8	3,435	358
Hamline	101,695	7,457	6.0	533	6,924	108,619	82.0	89.2	1,338	785
Lea	3,000	2,000	3.8		2,000	5,000	5.7	7.7		
Macalester	151,126	17,684	9.9	1,975	15,709	166,835	84.9	81.4	1,564	960
Mpls. School of Art	12,800	2,650	6.1	200	2,450	15,250	29.4	36.3		20,000
Minn. Bible College	12,400	996	7.8		996	13,396	96.9	112.6	15	

(continued on next page)

TABLE 1: AVAILABLE LIBRARY RESOURCES, 1967-68

Institution	No. Vols Held, June 1967	No. Vols. Added, 1967-68	No. Vols. Added per F.T.E. Student 1967-68	No. Vols. Withdrawn 1967-68	Net Vols. Added, 1967-68[1]	Total Vols. Held End of 1967-68[2]	No. Vols. Held per F.T.E. Student Fall, '67	No. Vols. Held per F.T.E. Student Fall, '68	No. Reels Micro-film Held, June, '68	No. Physical Units Other Materials Held June, 1968[3]
Private Four-Year Colleges cont.										
North Central Bible	15,262	1,456	3.6		1,456	16,718	37.5	37.6		
St. Benedict	60,521	3,389	5.9	237	3,152	63,673	105.0	103.4		
St. Catherine	139,385	8,975	6.5	336	8,639	148,024	101.4	109.0	1,560	914
St. John's	162,575	13,919	9.0	719	13,200	175,775	105.4	111.8	6,516	4,263
St. Mary's	75,751	7,043	6.8		7,043	82,794	72.6	76.4	724	1,767
St. Olaf	203,614	14,723	5.9	1,626	13,097	216,711	82.0	86.5	1,335	2,549
St. Paul Bible	22,504	1,414	3.7		1,414	23,918	59.4	68.1		
St. Scholastica	60,458	4,065	6.5	47	4,018	64,476	96.7	129.0	333	101
St. Teresa	90,466	7,743	6.0	1,166	6,577	97,043	70.2	73.5	88	500
St. Thomas	120,840	8,014	3.6	451	7,563	128,403	54.9	58.9	1,361	2,917
TOTAL	1,852,627	150,240	5.9	10,900	139,340	1,991,967	72.2	75.7	29,275	42,001
Public Two-Year Colleges										
Anoka-Ramsey	6,870	1,500	1.2	110	1,390	8,260	5.4	5.1		
Austin	8,621	2,582	2.8	27	2,555	11,176	9.2	11.6		
Brainerd	2,552	1,472	3.1	125	1,347	3,899	5.4	8.0		
Crookston (U. of M.)	6,281	2,350	7.3	907	1,443	7,724	19.4	20.6	1,848	97
Fergus Falls	10,662	1,272	2.4	34	1,238	11,900	20.4	22.1	461	
Hibbing	15,672	316	0.5	20	296	15,968	23.3	20.4	154	
Itasca	2,538	1,555	2.8		1,555	4,093	4.6	7.2		
Lakewood		3,500	7.5		3,500	3,500		3.3	21	
Mesabi	25,532	826	1.2	1,421	(-595)	24,937	36.6	32.8		
Metropolitan	3,980	260	0.3		260	4,240	4.5	4.8	474	
North Hennepin	2,293	2,933	2.8		2,933	5,226	2.2	4.2		
Northland	3,726	859	2.9	25	834	4,560	12.6	14.3		

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TABLE 1: AVAILABLE LIBRARY RESOURCES, 1967-68

Institution	No. Vols. Held, June 1967	No. Vols. Added, 1967-68	No. Vols. Added per F.T.E. Student 1967-68	No. Vols. Withdrawn 1967-68	Net Vols. Added, 1967-68[1]	Total Vols. Held End of 1967-68[2]	No. Vols. Held per F.T.E. Student Fall, '67	No. Vols. Held per F.T.E. Student Fall, '68	No. Reels Microfilm Held, June, '68	No. Physical Units Other Materials Held June, 1968 [3]
Public Two-Year Colleges cont										
Rainy River		2,634	18.4		2,634	2,634		10.5		
Rochester	15,723	2,321	1.4	365	1,956	17,679	9.2	9.8	162	
Vermilion	6,245	907	3.5	28	879	7,124	24.4	27.6	324	
Willmar	6,192	1,101	1.8	31	1,070	7,262	10.2	11.0	141	
Worthington	10,820	2,677	4.5	48	2,629	13,449	16.8	20.2	277	
Total	127,707	29,065	2.0	3,141	25,924	153,631	11.1	10.6	3,862	97
Private Two-Year Colleges										
Bethany Lutheran	12,150	2,235	8.9	50	2,185	14,335	48.6	52.9		
Corbett-St. Joseph	10,000	1,950	43.3	10	1,940	23,034	222.2	511.9		
Crosier	15,049	1,375	39.3	33	1,342	16,391	440.2	260.1		
Golden Valley Lutheran	6,253	963	4.1	12	951	7,204	27.8	28.4		
St. Mary's	5,435	2,329	4.4	135	2,194	7,629	10.2	14.7		
St. Joseph's[4]	10,042	1,052	131.5		1,052		1255.2			
Total	58,929	9,904	9.1	240	9,664	68,593	54.0	59.6		
Private Professional Schools										
Bethel Seminary	33,178	4,255	34.0		4,255	37,433	265.4	243.0	155	
Luther Seminary	85,830	4,380	11.6	794	3,586	89,416	227.0	184.7	116	
NW Luthern Seminary	41,374	1,576	11.8		1,576	42,950	311.0	332.9	383	57
United Theological Sem.	27,415	3,201	49.2	856	2,345	29,760	421.8	327.0	6	400
Wm. Mitchell College of Law	37,400	1,890	7.0	1,890		37,400	138.0	136.5		
TOTAL	225,197	15,302	15.7	3,540	11,762	236,959	231.7	190.8	660	457

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TABLE I: AVAILABLE LIBRARY RESOURCES, 1967-68

Institution	No. Vols. Held, June 1967	No. Vols. Added, 1967-68	No. Vols. Added per F.T.E. Student 1967-68	No. Vols. Withdrawn 1967-68	Net Vols. Added, 1967-68[1]	Total Vols. Held End of 1967-68[2]	No. Vols. Held per F.T.E. Student Fall, '67	No. Vols. Held per F.T.E. Student Fall, '68	No. Reels Microfilm Held, June, '68	No. Physical Units Other Materials Held June, 1968[3]
Univ. of Minnesota (all campuses)	2,559,244	147,881	3.7	15,923	131,958	2,691,202	64.1	65.2	47,048	310,845
ALL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	3,283,696	303,368	3.9	24,507	278,861	3,562,457	42.4	42.0	73,013	527,172
ALL PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	2,136,753	175,446	6.3	41,680	160,766	2,297,519	76.9	80.0	29,935	42,458
ALL MINNESOTA INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION	5,420,449	478,814	4.4	39,187	439,627	5,859,976	50.1	50.2	102,948	569,630

1. Number of volumes added, minus number of volumes withdrawn, 1967-68.

2. Number of volumes held at the end of the 1966-67 year, plus the number of volumes added during 1967-68, minus number of volumes withdrawn, 1967-68.

3. Number of units of microtext (such as microfiche) held at the end of 1967-68, but excluding microfilm reels reported in the preceding column, and other physical units.

4. St. Joseph's joined with Corbett during the survey year.

TABLE 2: INTER-LIBRARY TRANSACTIONS, 1967-68

Institution	Number of Items Borrowed, 1967-68	Number of Items Lent, 1967-68	Total Inter-Library Transactions
Public Two-Year Colleges			
Anoka-Ramsey	40	11	51
Austin			
Brainerd			
Crookston (U of M)	37	15	52
Fergus Falls			
Hibbing		1	1
Itasca	6	2	8
Lakewood			
Mesabi	10		10
Metropolitan			
Normandale			
Northland			
North Hennepin	10		10
Rainy River			
Rochester	25	33	58
Vermilion			
Willmar			
Worthington	5		5
TOTAL	135	62	195
Private Two-Year Colleges			
Bethany Lutheran		3	3
Corbett-St. Joseph's	408	344	752
Crosier	15		15
Golden Valley Lutheran	60		60
St. Mary's	10	6	16
TOTAL	493	353	846

(continued on next page)

TABLE 2: INTER-LIBRARY TRANSACTIONS, 1967-68

Institution	Number of Items Borrowed, 1967-68	Number of Items Lent, 1967-68	Total Inter-Library Transactions
Private Professional Schools			
Bethel College and Seminary	10	60	70
Luther Theological Seminary	10	90	100
N.W. Lutheran Theological Seminary	43	125	168
United Theological Seminary	350	398	748
Wm. Mitchell College of Law			
TOTAL	413	673	1086
Public Four-Year Colleges			
Bemidji	555	552	1107
Duluth (U of M)	647	80	727
Mankato	216	174	390
Moorhead	171	20	191
Morris (U of M)	986	2	988
St. Cloud	122	82	204
Southwest	90	90	180
Winona	138	53	191
TOTAL	2925	1053	3978
Private Four-Year Colleges			
Augsburg	22	2	24
Bethel	10	6	16
Carleton	341	75	416
Concordia (Moorhead)	63	14	77
Concordia (St. Paul)	3	1	4
Dr. Martin Luther	21	8	29

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TABLE 2: INTER-LIBRARY TRANSACTIONS, 1967-68

Institution	Number of Items Borrowed, 1967-68	Number of Items Lent, 1967-68	Total Inter-Library Transactions
Private Four-Year Colleges (cont.)			
Gustavus Adolphus	116	14	130
Hamline	180	27	207
Lea			
Macalester	160	38	198
Mpls. School of Art			
Minnesota Bible College			
North Central Bible			
St. Benedict	20	50	70
St. Catherine	34	63	97
St. John's	518	91	609
St. Mary's	99	99	198
St. Olaf	44	27	71
St. Paul Bible			
St. Scholastica	10	1	11
St. Teresa	35	70	105
St. Thomas	34	19	53
TOTAL	1710	605	2315

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TABLE 2: INTER-LIBRARY TRANSACTIONS, 1967-68

Institution	Number of Items Borrowed, 1967-68	Number of Items Lent, 1967-68	Total Inter-Library Tranactions
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA*	4265	9049	13314
ALL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION	5690	10082	15722
ALL PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION	2616	1631	4247
ALL MINNESOTA INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION	8306	11713	20019

*Includes University of Minnesota Libraries at Minneapolis-St. Paul, Duluth, Morris, and Crookston.

TABLE 3: LIBRARY STAFF, 1967-68

Public Two-Year Colleges	F.T.E. Professional Staff [1]	F.T.E. Regular Non-Professional Staff [2]	F.T.E. Student & Other Hourly Assistance [3]	Total F.T.E. Library Staff [4]	Percent of Total Professional Staff	Percent of Total Regular Staff	Percent of Total Student & Other Staff
Anoka-Ramsey	4.0	1.0	2.0	7.0	57	14	29
Austin	1.5	0	.7	2.2	68	0	32
Brainerd	1.0	0	1.0	2.0	50	0	50
Crookston, U of M	2.0	3.0	2.0	7.0	29	42	29
Fergus Falls	2.0	1.0	1.8	4.8	42	21	37
Hibbing	1.0	1.0	.5	2.5	40	40	20
Itasca	2.3	.5	.7	3.5	66	14	20
Lakewood	2.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	50	25	25
Mesabi	2.0	1.0	.8	3.8	52	26	22
Metropolitan	3.0	1.0	.6	4.6	65	21	86
Normandale	2.0	1.0	0	3.0	67	33	0
North Hennepin	2.0	1.0	1.8	4.8	42	21	37
Northland	2.0	.5	2.0	4.5	44	11	35
Rainy River	2.0	.5	.2	2.7	74	19	7
Rochester	3.4	1.0	1.5	5.9	57	16	27
Vermilion	2.0	.4	.4	2.8	71	14	14
Willmar	1.0	0	1.1	2.1	47	0	52
Worthington	2.3	0	1.8	4.1	56	0	44
Totals	37.5	13.9	19.9	71.3	53	19	28
Private Two-Year Colleges							
Bethany Lutheran	1.6	.9	.7	3.2	50	28	22
Corbett-St. Joseph's	4.0	3.5	.4	7.9	51	44	5
Crosier	1.7	4.0	0	5.7	30	70	0
Golden Valley Lutheran	2.0	1.0	.5	3.5	57	28	14
St. Mary's	6.0	0	.6	6.6	90	0	9
Totals	15.3	9.4	2.2	26.9	57	35	8
Private Professional Schools							
Bethel Seminary	3.0	1.0	2.5	6.5	46	15	38
Luther Theological Seminary	3.5	2.5	1.3	7.3	47	34	18
N.W. Lutheran Seminary	2.5	3.0	1.0	6.5	38	46	15
United Theological Seminary	2.5	.8	.5	3.8	65	21	13
Wm. Mitchell	1.0	0	1.0	2.0	50	0	50
Totals	12.5	7.3	8.3	26.1	48	28	32

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TABLE 3: LIBRARY STAFF, 1967-68

	F.T.E. Professional Staff [1]	F.T.E. Regular Non-Professional Staff [2]	F.T.E. Student & Other Hourly Assistance [3]	Total F.T.E. Library Staff [4]	Percent of Total Professional Staff	Percent of Total Regular Staff	Percent of Total Student & Other Staff
Public Four-Year Colleges							
Bemidji	9.5	0	14.8	24.3	39	0	61
U of M, Duluth	9.0	8.5	6.9	24.4	39	31	39
Mankato	22.8	8.5	24.2	55.5	41	15	44
Moorhead	6.5	6.0	9.6	22.1	29	27	43
U of M, Morris	2.5	3.0	5.0	10.5	23	0	77
St. Cloud	19.5	13.0	18.7	51.2	38	25	37
Southwest	10.0	6.0	4.3	20.3	49	29	21
Winona	10.0	10.0	4.5	24.5	41	41	18
Totals	89.8	55.0	88.0	232.8	42	24	38
Private Four-Year Colleges							
Augsburg	4.8	2.0	6.4	13.2	36	15	48
Bethel	6.5	1.0	6.4	13.9	46	07	46
Carleton	4.6	10.4	12.4	27.4	16	37	45
Concordia (Moorhead)	7.0	2.5	3.4	12.9	54	19	26
Concordia (St. Paul)	5.3	1.0	3.9	10.2	52	9	38
Dr. Martin Luther	4.2	2.1	.2	6.5	64	32	3
Gustavus Adolphus	7.5	9.0	3.1	19.6	38	46	16
Hamline University	4.0	5.5	5.0	14.5	28	38	34
Lea	3.0	1.0	0	4.0	75	25	0
Macalester	9.8	10.0	11.9	31.7	31	31	38
Mpls. School of Art	2.5	0	1.4	3.9	64	0	36
Minn. Bible College	2.0	1.0	.4	3.4	59	29	12
North Central Bible	3.0	0	1.6	4.6	65	0	35
St. Benedict	4.0	1.0	1.2	6.2	65	16	19
St. Catherine	7.0	3.5	12.5	23.0	30	15	54
St. John's	5.0	10.0	3.9	18.9	26	53	21
St. Mary's	4.0	3.5	2.9	10.4	38	34	28
St. Olaf	6.5	6.3	8.9	21.7	30	29	41
St. Paul Bible	2.0	0	1.7	3.7	54	0	46
St. Scholastica	5.5	2.0	2.4	9.9	56	20	24
St. Teresa	5.0	7.0	0	12.0	42	58	0
St. Thomas	10.0	4.0	9.2	23.2	43	17	40
Totals	113.2	82.8	98.8	294.8	38	28	34

(continued on next page)

TABLE 3: LIBRARY STAFF, 1967-68

	F.T.E. Professional Staff [1]	F.T.E. Regular Non-Professional Staff	F.T.E. Student & Other Hourly Assistance [3]	Total F.T.E. Library Staff [4]	Percent of Total Professional Staff	Percent of Total Regular Staff	Percent of Total Student & Other Staff
University of Minnesota	137.5	140.5	151.1	429.1	32	33	35
ALL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION	253.3	197.9	247.1	698.3	36	28	36
ALL PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION	141.0	99.5	109.3	347.8	40	29	31
ALL MINNESOTA INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION	394.3	297.4	356.4	1046.1	38	28	34

[1] Professional staff figures include "Heads of Major Library Units" (from HEGIS Form 2300-5, Part III, Section A).
[2] Regular non-professional staff includes employees who are not trained librarians.
[3] Student and other hourly assistance are equated as full-time on the basis of 2000 hours service.
[4] Total full-time equivalent staff includes professional and regular library staff employed on a nine-month or more basis, plus student and other hourly assistance on a F.T.E. basis of 2000 hours service.

TABLE 4: LIBRARY EXPENDITURES (ACTUAL), 1967-68

Institution	Total Salaries Regular Staff	Salary Equiv. Contributed Service[1]	Wages Pd. to Students & Hourly Assistants	Total Expended for Library Personnel[2]	Expended for Books & Other Lib. Materials	Expended for Binding & Rebinding	Total Expended Books, Periodicals, Binding	Other Operating Expenditure	Total Expended for Libraries, 1967-68[3]	Per Cent Total Expended for Salaries & Wages[4]
Public Two-Year Colleges										
Anoka-Ramsey	26,000		2,500	28,500	26,000		26,000	3,000	57,500	49
Austin	18,048		1,779	19,827	14,456	58	14,514	500	34,841	56
Brainerd	6,254		3,015	9,269	8,913		8,913	145	18,327	50
Crookston (U. of M.)	15,040		1,250	16,290	4,700	1,400	6,100	1,000	23,390	69
Fergus Falls	15,009			15,009	13,569		13,569	2,651	31,229	48
Hibbing	10,600		1,208	11,808	7,061	1,289	8,350		20,158	58
Itasca	17,500		340	17,840	7,000		7,000	1,750	26,590	67
Lakewood	11,808		2,690	14,498	31,098		31,098	5,387	50,983	28
Mesabi	15,040		1,250	16,290	6,156		6,156		22,446	73
Metropolitan	18,226		1,680	19,906	12,129		12,129	3,034	35,069	57
Normandale	900			900					900	100
North Hennepin	9,700		4,050	13,750	29,350		29,350	2,423	45,523	30
Northland	8,787			8,787	1,523	4,400	5,923		14,710	60
Rainy River	8,848		551	9,399	15,000		15,000		24,399	39
Rochester	21,000		1,416	22,416	12,250	398	12,648	1,400	36,464	61
Vermilion	12,596			12,596	10,000		10,000		22,596	56
Willmar	12,471		3,549	16,020	7,913		7,913		23,933	66
Worthington	14,272			14,272	23,090	1,147	24,237		38,509	37
TOTAL	242,099		25,278	267,377	230,208	8,692	238,900	21,290	527,567	51

(continued on next page)

TABLE 4: LIBRARY EXPENDITURES (ACTUAL), 1967-68

Institution	Total Salaries Regular Staff	Salary Equiv. Contributed Service[1]	Wages Pd. to Students & Hourly Assistants	Total Expended for Library Personnel[2]	Expended for Books & Other Lib. Materials	Expended for Binding & Re-Binding	Total Expended Books, Periodicals, Binding	Other Operating Expenditure	Total Expended for Libraries, 1967-68[3]	Per Cent Total Expended for Salaries & Wages[4]
Private Two-Year Colleges										
Bethany Lutheran	8,746		1,134	9,880	10,872	934	11,806	422	22,108	45
Corbett-St. Joseph	8,000	75	1,125	9,200	5,375	64	5,439	117	14,756	62
Crosier	3,000	97	654	3,751	2,604	809	3,413	1,001	8,165	46
Golden Valley Luth.	8,627		1,202	9,829	2,159		2,159	576	12,564	78
St. Mary's	31,930		2,061	33,991	17,378	432	17,810	1,376	53,177	64
TOTAL	60,303	172	6,176	66,651	38,388	2,239	40,627	3,492	110,770	60
Private Professional Schools										
Bethel Seminary	16,775		7,989	24,764	9,977	954	10,931	3,514	39,209	63
Luther Theol. Sem.	30,726		3,579	34,305	21,993	1,205	23,198	1,693	59,196	37
NW Luther Theol. Sem.	12,900		3,100	16,000	11,338	1,000	12,338	1,000	29,338	55
United Theol. Sem.	23,265		943	24,208	15,121	1,290	16,411	2,036	42,655	57
Wm. Mitchell College of Law	10,000		3,181	13,181	25,288	623	25,911		39,092	34
TOTAL	93,666		18,792	112,458	83,717	5,072	88,789	8,243	209,490	54
Public Four-Year Colleges										
Bemidji	101,329	3,500	36,057	140,886	157,987	6,000	163,987	4,763	309,636	46
Duluth (U. of M.)	123,183		18,218	141,401	74,479	5,637	80,116	10,932	232,449	61
Mankato	203,823		64,766	268,589	270,532	17,332	287,864	21,774	578,227	46
Moorhead	84,878		22,877	107,755	250,588	12,341	262,929	12,113	382,797	28

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TABLE 4: LIBRARY EXPENDITURES (ACTUAL), 1967-68

Institution	Total Salaries Regular Staff	Salary Equiv. Contributed Service[1]	Wages Pd. to Students & Hourly Assistants	Total Expended for Library Personnel[2]	Expended for Books & Other Lib. Materials	Expended for Binding & Re-Binding	Total Expended Books Periodicals, Binding	Other Operating Expenditure	Total Expended for Libraries, 1967-68[3]	Per Cent Total Expended for Salaries & Wages[4]
Public Four-Year Colleges cont										
Morris (U. of M.)	43,398		10,856	54,254	38,385	1,283	39,668	729	94,651	57
St. Cloud	220,990		24,064	245,054	323,952	10,016	333,968	37,755	616,777	40
Southwest	55,266		9,168	64,434	155,000	3,700	158,700		223,134	29
Winona	97,972		10,686	108,658	110,225	5,007	115,232	7,198	231,088	47
TOTAL	930,839	3,500	196,692	1,131,031	1,381,148	61,316	1,442,464	95,264	2,668,759	42
Private Four-Year Colleges										
Augsburg	38,077		13,743	51,820	40,540	1,999	42,539	10,869	104,688	49
Bethel	35,890		10,580	46,470	33,719	1,041	34,760	5,701	86,931	53
Carleton	38,930		39,455	78,385	73,028	2,623	75,651	5,645	159,681	49
Concordia (Moorhead)	54,530		7,529	62,059	67,590	1,178	68,768	13,471	144,298	43
Concordia (St. Paul)	19,891		7,012	26,903	24,056	1,175	25,231	1,424	53,558	50
Dr. Martin Luther	8,640		450	9,090	6,293	228	6,521	750	16,361	56
Gustavus Adolphus	82,570		8,003	90,573	77,453	4,357	81,810	6,718	179,101	51
Hamline	46,841		8,784	55,625	52,239	3,611	55,850	25,847	137,322	41
Lea	8,000		1,500	9,500	19,000		19,000		28,500	33
Macalester	123,827		28,105	151,932	111,139	7,510	118,649	21,581	292,162	52
Mpls School of Art	12,500	3,150	1,745	17,395	15,131	953	16,084	1,400	34,879	50
Minn. Bible College	4,150		935	5,085	3,994	227	4,221	199	9,505	53
North Central Bible	7,034		4,711	11,745	3,764		3,764	733	16,242	72
St. Benedict	1,592	23,800	3,122	28,514	14,534	1,539	16,073	2,639	47,226	60
St. Catherine	39,988	37,000	31,010	107,998	59,553	3,375	62,928	8,575	179,501	60
St. John's	63,609	4,000	11,057	78,666	63,553	6,531	70,084	6,160	154,910	51

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TABLE 4: LIBRARY EXPENDITURES (ACTUAL), 1967-68

Institution	Total Salaries Regular Staff	Salary Equiv. Contributed Service[1]	Wages Pd. to Students & Hourly Assistants	Total Expended for Library Personnel[2]	Expended for Books & Other Lib. Materials	Expended for Binding & Rebinding	Total Expended Books, Periodicals, Binding	Other Operating Expenditure	Total Expended for Libraries 1967-68[3]	Per Cent Total Expended for Salaries & Wages[4]
Private Four-Year Colleges cont.										
St. Mary's	41,472		6,518	47,990	30,834	2,809	33,643	3,970	85,603	56
St. Olaf	59,712		21,610	81,322	59,239	1,566	60,805	3,096	145,223	56
St. Paul Bible	5,000			5,000	8,899		8,899	1,074	14,973	33
St. Scholastica	18,650	21,500	4,777	44,927	16,122	1,253	17,375	1,581	63,883	70
St. Teresa	44,115	24,000	11,483	79,598	45,426	1,733	47,159	9,124	135,881	59
St. Thomas	45,264	5,279	19,504	70,047	50,514	4,475	54,989	4,490	129,526	54
TOTAL	800,282	118,729	241,633	1,160,644	876,620	48,183	924,803	135,047	2,219,954	52
UNIV. OF MINN.	1,818,068		364,571	2,182,639	1,186,982	117,465	1,304,447	132,092	3,619,178	60
ALL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	2,824,425	3,500	557,467	3,385,392	2,685,474	180,553	2,866,027	236,985	6,488,404	52
ALL PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	954,251	118,901	266,601	1,339,753	998,725	55,494	1,054,219	146,782	2,540,754	53
ALL MINNESOTA INSTITUTIONS	3,778,676	122,401	824,068	4,725,145	3,684,199	236,047	3,920,246	383,767	9,029,158	52

1. Salary equivalent of contributed services are estimates of contributed services by staff members (largely in church-related colleges).
2. Includes combined totals for professional staff, regular full-time staff, and student and other hourly assistance.
3. Total expenditure for libraries includes total expended for library personnel, for books and other library materials, periodicals, binding, and other operating costs.
4. Total expended for salaries and wages divided by total library expenditures, expressed as a percent.

TABLE 5

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENTS (15 Credit Hours), FALL, 1967, AND FALL, 1968

	F.T.E. Enrollment Fall, 1967	F.T.E. Enrollment Fall, 1968
Public Two-Year Colleges		
Anoka-Ramsey	1,271	1,612
Austin	938	962
Brainerd	472	487
Crookston, U of M	324	374
Fergus Falls	522	538
Hibbing	671	783
Itasca	553	569
Lakewood	466	1,065
Mesabi	698	761
Metropolitan	879	880
Normandale		1,214
North Hennepin	1,049	1,255
Northland	294	318
Rainy River	143	250
Rochester	1,698	1,805
Vermilion	256	258
Willmar	606	657
Worthington	643	664
Totals	11,483	14,452
Private Two-Year Colleges		
Bethany Lutheran	250	271
Corbett-St.Joseph's	45	45
Crosier Seminary	35	63
Golden Valley Luth.	234	254
St. Mary's	528	518
Totals	1,092	1,151
Private Professional Schools		
Bethel Seminary	125	154
Luther Theol. Sem.	378	484
N.W. Luth. Theol. Sem.	133	129
St. Paul Seminary		110
United Theol. Sem.	65	91
Wm. Mitchell Coll. of Law	271	274
Totals	972	1,242

	F.T.E. Enrollment Fall, 1967	F.T.E. Enrollment Fall, 1968
Public Four-Year Colleges		
Bemidji	4,170	4,388
Duluth, U of M	4,623	4,680
Mankato	9,447	10,350
Moorhead	4,200	4,866
Morris, U of M	1,158	1,304
St. Cloud	7,880	8,352
Southwest	532	1,431
Winona	3,179	3,482
Totals	35,189	38,853
Private Four-Year		
Augsburg	1,658	1,757
Bethel	999	978
Carleton	931	1,139
Concordia, Moorhead	2,443	2,487
Concordia, St. Paul	802	803
Dr. Martin Luther	722	739
Gustavus Adolphus	2,026	2,025
Hamline	1,239	1,218
Lea	530	648
Macalester	1,779	2,050
Mpls. School of Art	436	420
Minn. Bible College	128	119
North Central Bible	407	445
St. Benedict	576	616
St. Catherine	1,374	1,357
St. John's	1,543	1,572
St. Mary's	1,043	1,084
St. Olaf	2,483	2,505
St. Paul Bible	379	351
St. Scholastica	625	500
St. Teresa	1,289	1,320
St. Thomas	2,[illegible]3	2,180
Totals	25,656	26,313

	F.T.E. Enrollment Fall, 1967	F.T.E. Enrollment Fall, 1968
University of Minnesota		
Mpls.-St. Paul	33,798	34,895
All Campuses Total	39,903	41,253
ALL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	80,470	88,200
ALL PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	27,721	28,552
ALL MINNESOTA INSTITUTIONS	108,191	116,752

PART II

Basic Information on the Library

Collections and Expenditures of

Minnesota Higher Education Institutions, 1966-67 and 1967-68

Including

- Full- and Part-Time Enrollment
- Total Number of Volumes Held
- Library Expenditures for Books, Periodicals, and Binding
- Total Library Expenditures (and Comparisons with Total Educational and General Expenditures and Students Enrolled)

TABLE 6
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES[4]

1966 FALL ENROLLMENT (PART-TIME AND FULL-TIME)[1]			1967 FALL ENROLLMENT (PART-TIME AND FULL-TIME)[2]	
INSTITUTION	ENROLLMENT	RANK	INSTITUTION	ENROLLMENT
Mankato	9,264	1	Mankato	11,348
St. Cloud	6,906	2	St. Cloud	8,609
Moorhead	3,701	3	University of Minn., Duluth	4,919
Bemidji	3,552	4	Bemidji	4,554
Winona	3,119	5	Moorhead	4,286
St. Olaf	2,459	6	Winona	3,583
Concordia (Moorhead)	2,235	7	St. Olaf	2,536
St. Thomas	2,105	8	Concordia, (Moorhead)	2,335
Macalester	1,865	9	St. Thomas	2,230
Augsburg	1,695	10	Macalester	1,821
St. John's	1,480	11	Gustavus Adolphus	1,782
St. Catherine	1,421	12	Augsburg	1,754
Carleton	1,368	13	St. John's	1,476
St. Teresa	1,350	14	St. Catherine	1,384
Hamline	1,197	15	Carleton	1,376
Gustavus Adolphus	1,163	16	St. Teresa	1,341
Bethel (College and Seminary)	1,148	17	Hamline	1,244
St. Mary's (Winona)	1,083	18	University of Minn., Morris	1,107
Concordia (St. Paul)	723	19	St. Mary's (Winona)	1,090
St. Scholastica	566	20	Bethel (College)	1,027
Dr. Martin Luther	559	21	Concordia, St. Paul	739
St. Benedict	547	22	Lea	616
North Central Bible	409	23	Dr. Martin Luther	592
St. Paul Bible	375	24	St. Scholastica	583
Mpls. School of Art	362	25	St. Benedict	573
Minn. Bible College	132	26	Southwest	509
Southwest	00	27	North Central Bible	409
		28	St. Paul Bible	405
		29	Mpls. School of Art	380
		30	Minn. Bible College	132

TABLE 7
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES[4]

TOTAL NUMBER OF VOLUMES HELD AT END OF 1966-67 YEAR[3]			TOTAL NUMBER OF VOLUMES HELD AT END OF 1967-68 YEAR[5]	
INSTITUTION	VOLUMES	RANK	INSTITUTION	VOLUMES
Carleton	222,313	1	Carleton	232,730
St. Olaf	203,614	2	St. Olaf	216,711
Mankato	188,253	3	Mankato	212,659
St. Cloud	165,195	4	St. Cloud	209,820
St. John's	162,575	5	St. John's	175,775
Macalester	151,126	6	Macalester	166,835
St. Catherine's	149,124	7	St. Catherine's	148,024
St. Thomas	120,305	8	St. Thomas	128,403
University of Minn., Duluth	111,369	9	University of Minn., Duluth	117,581
Gustavus Adolphus	104,677	10	Gustavus Adolphus	115,822
Concordia (Moorhead)	102,525	11	Concordia (Moorhead)	111,638
Hamline	101,695	12	Hamline	108,619
St. Teresa	90,466	13	Moorhead	104,354
Moorhead	84,419	14	St. Teresa	96,993
Winona	75,032	15	Bemidji	83,544
St. Mary's (Winona)	73,756	16	St. Mary's (Winona)	82,794
Bemidji	73,211	17	Winona	81,964
Augsburg	65,712	18	Augsburg	77,226
St. Benedict	60,521	19	St. Scholastica	64,476
St. Scholastica	60,458	20	St. Benedict	63,673
Concordia (St. Paul)	54,575	21	Bethel (College)	55,118
Bethel (College & Seminary)	50,701	22	Concordia (St. Paul)	54,271
University of Minn., Morris	31,089	23	University of Minn., Morris	37,530
Mpls. School of Art	28,113	24	Mpls. School of Art	33,563
St. Paul Bible	22,504	25	Southwest	25,282
Dr. Martin Luther	18,528	26	St. Paul Bible	23,918
North Central Bible	15,262	27	Dr. Martin Luther	19,321
Minn. Bible College	12,225	28	North Central Bible	16,718
Southwest	10,000	29	Minn. Bible College	13,396
		30	Lea	5,000

TABLE 8
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES[4]

INSTITUTION	LIBRARY EXPENDITURES FOR BOOKS, PERIODICALS & BINDING (1966-67)[6] DOLLARS	RANK	INSTITUTION	LIBRARY EXPENDITURES FOR BOOKS, PERIODICALS & BINDING (1967-68)[7] DOLLARS
St. Cloud	$ 154,367	1	St. Cloud	$ 333,968
Mankato	142,186	2	Mankato	287,864
Macalester	110,971	3	Moorhead	262,929
Bemidji	77,985	4	Bemidji	163,987
Carleton	76,609	5	Southwest	158,700
Moorhead	75,542	6	Macalester	118,649
Southwest	65,000	7	Winona	115,232
St. John's	63,575	8	Gustavus Adolphus	81,810
St. Olaf	60,467	9	Univ. of Minn. - Duluth	80,116
Gustavus Adolphus	59,898	10	Carleton	75,651
St. Catherine	58,442	11	St. John's	70,084
Concordia (Moorhead)	56,103	12	Concordia (Moorhead)	68,769
St. Thomas	55,618	13	St. Catherine	62,928
Winona	51,105	14	St. Olaf	60,805
Augsburg	42,184	15	Hamline	55,850
St. Teresa	39,398	16	St. Thomas	54,989
Hamline	38,922	17	St. Teresa	47,159
St. Mary's (Winona)	33,644	18	Augsburg	42,539
Bethel College and Seminary	30,489	19	Univ. of Minn. - Morris	39,668
Concordia (St. Paul)	26,544	20	Bethel College	34,760
St. Scholastica	17,532	21	St. Mary's (Winona)	33,643
St. Benedict	16,957	22	Concordia (St. Paul)	25,231
Mpls. School of Art	12,507	23	Lea	19,000
St. Paul Bible	7,100	24	St. Scholastica	17,375
Dr. Martin Luther	4,200	25	Mpls. School of Art	16,084
Minn. Bible College	2,870	26	St. Benedict	16,073
North Central Bible	1,037	27	St. Paul Bible	8,899
		28	Dr. Martin Luther	6,521
		29	Minnesota Bible College	4,221
		30	North Central Bible	3,764

TABLE 9
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES[4]

INSTITUTION	TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES (1966-67)[8] DOLLARS	RANK	INSTITUTION	TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES (1967-68)[9] DOLLARS
St. Cloud	370,596	1	St. Cloud	616,777
Mankato	354,486	2	Mankato	578,228
Macalester	238,005	3	Moorhead	382,797
Moorhead	178,756	4	Bemidji	309,636
St. Thomas	177,005	5	Macalester	292,161
Bemidji	173,253	6	Univ. of Minn. - Duluth	232,449
St. John's	160,611	7	Winona	231,088
Carleton	158,314	8	Southwest	223,133
Southwest	156,000	9	St. Catherine	179,501
Winona	148,324	10	Gustavus Adolphus	179,101
St. Catherine	145,996	11	Carleton	159,681
St. Olaf	143,456	12	St. John's	154,910
Gustavus Adolphus	124,583	13	St. Olaf	145,223
Concordia (Moorhead)	112,131	14	Concordia (Moorhead)	144,300
St. Teresa	111,585	15	Hamline	137,322
Bethel College & Seminary	105,235	16	St. Teresa	135,881
Augsburg	101,529	17	St. Thomas	129,529
Hamline	98,810	18	Augsburg	105,228
St. Mary's (Winona)	81,709	19	Univ. of Minn. - Morris	94,651
St. Scholastica	54,478	20	Bethel College & Seminary	86,931
Concordia (St. Paul)	52,123	21	St. Mary's (Winona)	85,603
St. Benedict	45,389	22	St. Scholastica	63,882
Mpls. School of Art	27,107	23	Concordia (St. Paul)	53,558
St. Paul Bible	15,918	24	St. Benedict	47,226
North Central Bible	13,002	25	Mpls. School of Art	34,879
Dr. Martin Luther	11,534	26	Lea	28,500
Minn. Bible College	7,974	27	Dr. Martin Luther	16,361
		28	North Central Bible	16,182
		29	St. Paul Bible	14,973
		30	Minnesota Bible College	9,505

TABLE 10
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES[12]

PERCENT OF TOTAL EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR LIBRARIES (1966-67)[10]

INSTITUTION	PERCENT
St. Scholastica	7.58
St. John's	7.11
St. Catherine	7.00
St. Cloud	6.71
St. Thomas	6.49
Bethel College & Seminary	6.39
St. Teresa	5.90
Macalester	5.83
Concordia (St. Paul)	5.28
St. Paul Bible	5.26
Mankato	5.11
North Central Bible	5.10
Bemidji	5.06
Augsburg	4.99
Moorhead	4.90
Winona	4.86
Mpls. School of Art	4.84
St. Mary's (Winona)	4.56
St. Benedict	4.52
Gustavus Adolphus	4.46
Minnesota Bible College	4.42
Hamline	4.28
Carleton	4.09
Concordia (Moorhead)	3.70
St. Olaf	3.64
Dr. Martin Luther	3.03
Southwest	26.53[13]

PERCENT OF TOTAL EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR LIBRARIES (1967-68)[11]

RANK	INSTITUTION	PERCENT
1	Southwest	10.9
2	St. Catherine	8.9
3	St. Cloud	8.8
4	Moorhead	8.6
5	Bemidji	7.4
6	Winona	7.0
7	Macalester	6.8
8	St. John's	6.7
9	Mankato	6.3
10	St. Teresa	6.1
11	St. Scholastica	5.9
12	North Central Bible	5.8
13	Concordia (St. Paul)	5.6
14	Hamline	5.3
15	Mpls. School of Art	5.2
16	Minnesota Bible College	5.1
17	Augsburg	5.0
18	Gustavus Adolphus	4.9
18	Bethel College & Seminary	4.9
20	St. Mary's (Winona)	4.8
21	St. Thomas	4.6
22	Carleton	4.2
23	Concordia (Moorhead)	4.1
24	St. Paul Bible	3.9
25	Dr. Martin Luther	3.7
26	St. Olaf	3.2
27	St. Benedict	3.0
28	Lea	2.9

TABLE II
FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES[12]

INSTITUTION	TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT ENROLLED FALL 1966[14] DOLLAR PER STUDENT	RANK	INSTITUTION	TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT ENROLLED FALL 1967[15] DOLLAR PER STUDENT
Macalester	$127.61	1	Southwest	$438.38
Carleton	115.72	2	Macalester	160.44
St. John's	108.52	3	St. Catherine	129.70
Gustavus Adolphus	107.12	4	Carleton	116.05
St. Catherine	102.70	5	Hamline	110.39
St. Scholastica	96.25	6	St. Scholastica	109.57
Bethel College & Seminary	91.66	7	St. John's	104.95
St. Thomas	84.08	8	St. Teresa	101.33
St. Benedict	82.97	9	Gustavus Adolphus	100.51
St. Teresa	82.65	10	Moorhead	94.40
Hamline	82.54	11	Mpls. School of Art	91.79
St. Mary's (Winona)	75.44	12	Univ. of Minn. - Morris	85.50
Mpls. School of Art	74.88	13	Bethel College & Seminary	84.65
Concordia (St. Paul)	72.09	14	St. Benedict	82.42
Minn. Bible College	60.40	15	St. Mary's (Winona)	78.53
Augsburg	59.89	16	St. Cloud	75.71
St. Olaf	58.33	17	Bemidji	74.38
St. Cloud	53.66	18	Concordia (St. Paul)	72.47
Concordia (Moorhead)	50.17	19	Minn. Bible College	72.01
Bemidji	48.17	20	Winona	69.98
Moorhead	48.29	21	Concordia (Moorhead)	61.80
Winona	42.55	22	Augsburg	59.99
St. Paul Bible	42.44	23	St. Thomas	58.08
Mankato	38.26	24	St. Olaf	57.26
North Central Bible	31.78	25	Mankato	56.19
Dr. Martin Luther	20.63	26	Univ. of Minn. - Duluth	47.26
Southwest	00.00[13]	27	Lea	46.27
		28	North Central Bible	39.56
		29	St. Paul Bible	36.97
		30	Dr. Martin Luther	27.64

TABLE 12
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

1966 FALL ENROLLMENT (PART-TIME AND FULL-TIME)[16]			1967 FALL ENROLLMENT (PART-TIME AND FULL-TIME)[2]	
INSTITUTION	ENROLLMENT	RANK	INSTITUTION	ENROLLMENT
Rochester	1,818	1	Rochester	2,039
Anoka-Ramsey	1,005	2	Anoka-Ramsey	1,373
Austin	848	3	North Hennepin	1,093
Hibbing	795	4	Austin	973
Metropolitan	756	5	Metropolitan	941
Mesabi	664	6	Hibbing	748
Worthington	639	7	Mesabi	716
St. Mary's (Minneapolis)	551	8	Willmar	654
Willmar	514	9	Worthington	647
Fergus Falls	475	10	Lakewood	575
Itasca	443	11	Itasca	562
North Hennepin	414	12	St. Mary's (Minneapolis)	545
Brainerd	402	13	Fergus Falls	539
Northland	301	14	Brainerd	472
Vermilion	289	15	U of M, Crookston	310
Bethany Lutheran	234	16	Northland	299
		17	Vermilion	269
		18	Bethany Lutheran	228
		19	Golden Valley Lutheran	227
		20	Rainy River	190
		21	Crosier Seminary	73
		22	Corbett	65
		23	St. Joseph's	11

TABLE 13
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

TOTAL NUMBER OF VOLUMES HELD AT END OF 1966-67 YEAR[3]

INSTITUTION	VOLUMES	RANK
Mesabi	25,532	1
Rochester	15,723	2
Hibbing	15,662	3
Crosier Seminary	15,049	4
Bethany Lutheran	12,022	5
Corbett	11,295	6
Worthington	10,820	7
Fergus Falls	10,662	8
St. Joseph's	10,042	9
Austin	8,661	10
U of M, Crookston	6,281	11
Golden Valley Lutheran	6,253	12
Vermillion	6,245	13
Willmar	6,192	14
Anoka-Ramsey	5,780	15
St. Mary's (Minneapolis)	5,435	16
Brainerd	5,252	17
Metropolitan	3,980	18
North Hennepin	3,756	19
Northland	3,726	20
Itasca	2,569	21
		22
		23

TOTAL NUMBER OF VOLUMES HELD AT END OF 1967-68 YEAR[5]

INSTITUTION	VOLUMES
Mesabi	24,937
Rochester	17,679
Crosier Seminary	16,424
Hibbing	15,968
Bethany Lutheran	14,335
Worthington	13,449
Corbett	11,940
Fergus Falls	11,900
Austin	11,176
St. Joseph's	11,094
Anoka-Ramsey	8,570
U of M, Crookston	7,724
St. Mary's (Minneapolis)	7,629
Willmar	7,262
Golden Valley Lutheran	7,204
Vermillion	7,124
Brainerd	6,599
North Hennepin	5,226
Northland	4,560
Metropolitan	4,240
Itasca	4,093
Lakewood	3,500
Rainy River	2,634

TABLE 14
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

LIBRARY EXPENDITURES FOR BOOKS, PERIODICALS & BINDING (1966-67)[6]

INSTITUTION	DOLLARS	RANK
North Hennepin	33,000	1
Anoka-Ramsey	19,773	2
Worthington	18,884	3
Vermilion	14,666	4
Bethany Lutheran	11,406	5
Rochester	11,327	6
Brainerd	9,070	7
St. Mary's (Minneapolis)	8,000	8
Mesabi	7,992	9
Austin	7,734	10
Fergus Falls	7,692	11
Corbett	6,038	12
St. Joseph's	4,172	13
Metropolitan	4,000	14
Hibbing	3,962	15
Itasca	2,800	16
Northland	2,230	17
Willmar	1,238	18
		19
		20
		21
		22
		23
		24

LIBRARY EXPENDITURES FOR BOOKS, PERIODICALS & BINDING (1967-68)[7]

INSTITUTION	DOLLARS
Lakewood	31,098
North Hennepin	29,350
Anoka-Ramsey	26,000
Worthington	24,238
St. Mary's (Minneapolis)	17,811
Rainy River	15,000
Austin	14,514
U of M, Crookston	13,721
Fergus Falls	13,569
Rochester	12,648
Metropolitan	12,129
Bethany Lutheran	11,807
Vermilion	10,000
Brainerd	8,913
Hibbing	8,350
Willmar	7,913
Itasca	7,000
Mesabi	6,156
Northland	5,923
Crosier Seminary	3,413
St. Joseph's	3,000
Corbett	2,439
Golden Valley Lutheran	2,159
Normandale	---

TABLE 15
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES (1966-67)[8]			TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES (1967-68)[9]	
INSTITUTION	DOLLARS	RANK	INSTITUTION	DOLLARS
North Hennepin	46,530	1	Anoka-Ramsey	57,500
Anoka-Ramsey	41,573	2	St. Mary's (Minneapolis)	53,177
St. Mary's (Minneapolis)	37,158	3	Lakewood	50,983
Itasca	36,738	4	U of M, Crookston	46,608
Worthington	35,171	5	North Hennepin	45,343
Rochester	34,298	6	Worthington	38,510
Fergus Falls	25,575	7	Rochester	36,463
Austin	25,147	8	Metropolitan	35,069
Vermillion	24,666	9	Austin	34,841
Hibbing	20,637	10	Fergus Falls	31,229
Mesabi	19,882	11	Itasca	26,590
Bethany Lutheran	19,021	12	Rainy River	24,399
Brainerd	17,513	13	Willmar	23,933
Willmar	16,139	14	Vermillion	22,596
Metropolitan	14,520	15	Mesabi	22,446
Corbett	13,035	16	Bethany Lutheran	22,110
St. Joseph's	12,715	17	Hibbing	20,158
Northland	10,531	18	Brainerd	18,327
		19	Northland	14,710
		20	Golden Valley Lutheran	12,564
		21	St. Joseph's	11,075
		22	Crosier Seminary	8,164
		23	Corbett	3,681
		24	Normandale	900

TABLE 16
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

PERCENT OF TOTAL EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR LIBRARIES[10]
(1966)

INSTITUTION	PERCENT	RANK
Bethany Lutheran	12.55	1
Vermilion	12.29	2
Itasca	11.73	3
North Hennepin	9.87	4
Fergus Falls	8.66	5
Worthington	8.24	6
Brainerd	7.35	7
Anoka-Ramsey	7.24	8
Northland	6.29	9
St. Mary's (Minneapolis)	5.75	10
Willmar	5.38	11
Mesabi	4.29	12
Austin	4.21	13
Hibbing	4.14	14
Rochester	3.28	15
Metropolitan	3.17	16
		17
		18
		19
		20
		21
		22
		23

PERCENT OF TOTAL EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR LIBRARIES[11]
(1967)

INSTITUTION	PERCENT
St. Joseph's	37.2
Corbett	33.6
Bethany Lutheran	11.5
Rainy River	9.3
Vermilion	8.7
Lakewood	8.6
Anoka-Ramsey	8.5
Fergus Falls	8.2
Worthington	7.6
Crosier Seminary	7.5
Northland	6.9
St. Mary's (Minneapolis)	6.6
North Hennepin	6.1
Itasca	5.8
Willmar	5.7
Brainerd	5.3
Austin	4.6
Metropolitan	3.9
Mesabi	3.8
Hibbing	3.4
Rochester	3.1
Golden Valley Lutheran	2.3
Normandale	0.4

TABLE 17
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT ENROLLED FALL, 1966[14]

INSTITUTION	DOLLAR PER STUDENT	RANK
North Hennepin	112.39	1
Vermilion	85.35	2
Itasca	82.93	3
Bethany Lutheran	81.29	4
St. Mary's (Minneapolis)	67.44	5
Worthington	55.04	6
Fergus Falls	53.84	7
Brainerd	43.56	8
Anoka-Ramsey	41.37	9
Northland	34.99	10
Willmar	31.40	11
Mesabi	29.94	12
Austin	29.65	13
Hibbing	25.96	14
Metropolitan	19.21	15
Rochester	18.87	16

TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT ENROLLED FALL, 1967[15]

RANK	INSTITUTION	DOLLAR PER STUDENT
1	St. Joseph's	1,006.82
2	U of M, Crookston	150.35
3	Rainy River	128.42
4	Crosier Seminary	111.83
5	St. Mary's (Minneapolis)	97.57
6	Bethany Lutheran	96.97
7	Lakewood	88.67
8	Vermilion	84.00
9	Worthington	59.52
10	Fergus Falls	57.94
11	Corbett	56.64
12	Golden Valley Lutheran	55.35
13	Northland	49.20
14	Itasca	47.31
15	Anoka-Ramsey	41.88
16	North Hennepin	41.48
17	Brainerd	38.83
18	Metropolitan	37.27
19	Willmar	36.59
20	Austin	35.81
21	Mesabi	31.35
22	Hibbing	26.95
23	Rochester	17.88
24	Normandale (Opened Fall, 1968)	---

TABLE 18
PRIVATE PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS[17]

1967 FALL ENROLLMENT[1]
(PART-TIME AND FULL-TIME)

INSTITUTION	ENROLLMENT	RANK
Luther Theol. Sem.	529	1
Wm. Mitchell College of Law	374	2
Bethel Seminary	224	3
N.W. Luth. Theol. Sem.	144	4
United Theol. Sem.	72	5

LIBRARY EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT ENROLLED, FALL, 1967[15]

INSTITUTION	DOLLAR PER STUDENT
United Theol. Sem.	$592.43
N.W. Lutheran Theol. Sem.	203.74
Bethel Seminary	175.04
Wm. Mitchell College of Law	104.52
Luther Theol. Sem.	111.90

TOTAL NUMBER OF VOLUMES HELD AT END OF 1966-67 YEAR:[3]

INSTITUTION	VOLUMES	RANK
Wm. Mitchell College of Law	37,400	1
United Theol. Sem.	27,415	2
		3
		4
		5

TOTAL NUMBER OF VOLUMES HELD AT END OF 1967-68 YEAR:[2]

INSTITUTION	VOLUMES
Luther Theol. Sem.	89,416
N.W. Luth. Theol. Sem.	42,950
Bethel Seminary	37,433
Wm. Mitchell College of Law	37,400
United Theological Sem.	29,760

LIBRARY EXPENDITURES FOR BOOKS, PERIODICALS & BINDING (1966-67):[6]

INSTITUTION	DOLLARS	RANK
Wm. Mitchell College of Law	24,206	1
United Theol. Sem.	22,717	2
N.W. Luth. Theol. Sem.	15,302	3
		4
		5

LIBRARY EXPENDITURES FOR BOOKS, PERIODICALS & BINDING (1967-68):[7]

INSTITUTION	DOLLARS
Wm. Mitchell College of Law	25,911
Luther Theol. Sem.	23,198
United Theol. Sem.	16,411
N.W. Lutheran Theol. Sem.	12,338
Bethel Seminary	10,931

TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES (1966-67) YEAR:[8]

INSTITUTION	DOLLARS	RANK
N.W. Lutheran Theol. Sem.	52,149	1
United Theol. Sem.	46,864	2
Wm. Mitchell College of Law	35,608	3
		4
		5

TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES (1967-68) YEAR:[9]

INSTITUTION	DOLLARS
Luther Theol. Sem.	59,196
United Theol. Sem.	42,655
Bethel Sem.	39,209
Wm. Mitchell College of Law	39,092
N.W. Luth. Theol. Sem.	29,338

(Continued)

(Continued)

TABLE 18
PRIVATE PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS[17]

PERCENT OF TOTAL EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR LIBRARIES (1966-67) YEAR:[10]

INSTITUTION	PERCENT	RANK
United Theol. Sem.	16.66	1
Wm. Mitchell College of Law	15.76	2
		3
		4
		5

PERCENT OF TOTAL EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR LIBRARIES (1967-68 YEAR:[11]

INSTITUTION	PERCENT
Wm. Mitchell College of Law	15.7
United Theol. Sem.	12.8
N.W. Luth. Theol. Sem.	10.1
Luther Theol. Sem.	7.6
Bethel College and Sem.	4.9

TABLE 19
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
(all campuses)

FALL ENROLLMENT
(PART-TIME AND FULL-TIME)

1966-67[16]	1967-68[2]
43,997	46,090

TOTAL NUMBER OF VOLUMES HELD AT END OF YEAR

1966-67[3]	1967-68[5]
2,707,983 (2,559,244 were located at Mpls-St. Paul)	2,691,202 (2,536,091 were located at Mpls-St. Paul)

LIBRARY EXPENDITURES FOR BOOKS, PERIODICALS & BINDING

1966-67[6]	1967-68[7]
$1,152,248	$1,304,447

TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES

1966-67[8]	1967-68[9]
$2,947,864	$3,619,178

PERCENT OF TOTAL EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR LIBRARIES

1966-67[10]	1967-68[11]
2.1	2.2

LIBRARY EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT ENROLLED, FALL

1966-67[14]	1967-68[15]
$67.00	$78.52

FOOTNOTES (Tables 6-19)

Note: All Public institutions listed in the tabular summaries are underlined.

1. Source: Thirteenth Annual Survey of Minnesota College and University Enrollments, Fall, 1966. Southwest Minnesota State College first enrolled students in Fall, 1967. Separate library data were first available for the University of Minnesota, Duluth, and the University of Minnesota, Morris. Therefore, no enrollment data are presented for Fall, 1966. Enrollment data for Lea College first became available in Fall, 1967. Library data for Bethel College and for Bethel Seminary were first available in 1967-68.

2. Source: Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Commission, Planning Report 3: Student Enrollments in Minnesota Higher Education.

3. Source: 1967 Higher Education General Information Survey. Separate library data for Bethel College, Bethel Seminary, and for Lea College were first available in 1967-68. Lakewood and Rainy River State Junior Colleges opened in Fall, 1967.

4. Include the University of Minnesota, Duluth, and the University of Minnesota, Morris, where data were available.

5. Source: 1968 Higher Education General Information Survey, "Library Collection, Staff, Expenditures, and Salaries," Page 1, Part 1, Item 4.

6. Source: 1967 Higher Education General Information Survey, Page 5, Schedule IV, Items 25 and 26. Bethel College and Seminary were reported consolidated in 1966-67 and separate in 1967-68. Separate library data for University of Minnesota, Morris, University of Minnesota, Duluth, and Lea College were available first in 1967-68. Data for Crosier Seminary and Golden Valley Lutheran College were not available. Lakewood and Rainy River State Junior Colleges opened in Fall, 1967. Normandale State Junior College opened in Fall, 1968.

7. Source: 1968 Higher Education General Information Survey, "Library Collection, Staff, Expenditures, and Salaries,: Page 1, Part II, Items 4 and 5. Separate library data for University of Minnesota, Crookston were first available in 1967-68.

8. Source: 1967 Higher Education General Information Survey, Page 5, Schedule IV, Item 28. Lea College did not report sufficient data to be included in this tabulation, and University of Minnesota, Morris and University of Minnesota, Duluth, were first reported separate in 1967-68. Data were not available for Crosier Seminary and Golden Valley Lutheran College. Lakewood and Rainy River State Junior Colleges opened in Fall, 1967. Normandale State Junior College opened in Fall, 1968. Separate library data for University of Minnesota, Crookston were first available in 1967-68.

9. Source: 1968 Higher Education General Information Survey, "Library Collection, Staff, Expenditures, and Salaries," Page 1, Part II, Item 7. Total library expenses include salaries and wages, salary equivalents of contributed service, expenditres for books, periodicals and other library materials, binding costs, and other operating expenses exclusive of capital outlay.

10. Library data for Lea College were first reported in 1967-68. Data were not available for St. Joseph's, Corbett, Crosier Seminary, and Golden Valley Lutheran College. Rainy River and Lakewood State Junior Colleges opened in Fall, 1967. Normandale State Junior College opened in Fall, 1968. Separate library data for University of Minnesota, Crookston were first available in 1967-68.

Total Educational and General Expenditures included the following items:

a. Instruction and Departmental Research
b. General Administration, Institutional Expenditures, and Student Services
c. Organized activities relating to educational departments
d. Other sponsored programs
e. Libraries
f. Extension and public service
g. Physical plant maintenance and operation
h. Organized research
i. All other educational and general expenditures

11. Source: 1968 Higher Education General Information Survey, "Library Collection, Staff, Expenditures, and Salaries," Page 1, Part II, Item 7, and Page 2, Part III, Item 1. (Total Educational and General Expenditures include the following items: instruction and departmental research, general administration and institutional expenditures, organized activities relating to educational departments, other sponsored programs, libraries, extension and public service, physical plant maintenance and operation, organized research, and all other educational and general expenditures).

12. Include the University of Minnesota, Duluth, and the University of Minnesota, Morris, in the "Total Library Expenditures Per Student Enrolled" compilation only.

13. Southwest Minnesota State College reported only three of the above listed expenditures and the institution had no enrollment that year.

14. Sources: 1967 Higher Education General Information Survey and Thirteenth Annual Survey of Minnesota College and University Enrollments, (Fall, 1966, total enrollment). Separate library data for University of Minnesota, Morris, University of Minnesota, Duluth, and Lea College were first available in 1967-68. Data were not available for St. Joseph's, Crosier Seminary, Corbett and Golden Valley Lutheran College. Rainy River and Lakewood State Junior Colleges opened in Fall, 1967. Normandale State Junior College opened in Fall, 1968. Separate library data for University of Minnesota, Crookston were first available in 1967-68.

15. Sources: 1968 Higher Education General Information Survey, "Library Collection, Staff, Expenditures, and Salaries," page 1, Item 7, and Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Commission, Planning Report 3: Student Enrollments in Minnesota Higher Education, (Fall, 1967 total enrollment).

16. Source: Thirteenth Annual Survey of Minnesota College and University Enrollments. The following private junior colleges were excluded from the 1966-67 rankings because no data were reported: Corbett Junior College, Crosier Seminary, Golden Valley Lutheran, and St. Josep's. Lakewood and Rainy River State Junior Colleges opened in Fall, 1967. Separate library data for University of Minnesota, Crookston, were first available in 1967-68.

17. Fall, 1966, enrollment data were not available for the private professional schools. It does not include the Saint Paul Seminary, Northwestern Lutheran Theological Seminary, and Luther Theological Seminary in some of the tabular summaries.